

DEVELOPMENT OF AN ELECTROPHORETIC IMAGE DISPLAY

TAYL .. DOX.

QUARTERLY TECHNICAL REPORT November 1, 1981 to January 31, 1982

Sponsored by DEFENSE ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY

> DARPA Order No. 3802 Contract No. MDA903-79-C-0439

Principal Investigator: Richard Stolzenberger (914) 762-0300

Monitored by:

Dr. Robert E. Kahn

Contract Period:

20 Sept. 1979 - 30 Sept. 1981

VIEW AND CONCLUSIONS CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMEN THOSE OF THE AUTHORS AND SHOULD NOT BE INTERPRETED MECESSARILY REPRESENTING THE OFFICIAL POLICIES, ED OR IMPLIED, OF THE DEPE

> APPROVED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE DISTRIBUTION UNLIKETED

> > Prepared by

PHILIPS LABORATORIES A Division of North American Philips Corporation Briarcliff Manor, New York 10510



UNCLASSIFIED

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Data Entered)

4. TITLE (and Subtitle) DEVELOPMENT OF AN ELECTROPHORETIC IMAGE DISPLAY 6.	. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED tuarterly Technical Report OV. 1, 1981 to Jan. 31, 1982. PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER . CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(s)	
DEVELOPMENT OF AN ELECTROPHORETIC IMAGE DISPLAY 7. AUTHOR(*) R. Stolzenberger **Body ** Control of the contr	quarterly Technical Report ov. 1, 1981 to Jan. 31, 1982 PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER	
7. AUTHOR(s) R. Stolzenberger	PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER	
R. Stolzenberger	CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(*)	
J. Lalak I		
K. Wittig	MDA903-79-C-0439	
PHILIPS LABORATORIES A Division of North American Philips Corp. Briarcliff Manor, New York 10510	DARPA Order No. 3802	
11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency	2. REPORT DATE March 1982	
1400 Wilson Boulevard Arlington, Virginia 22209	3. NUMBER OF PAGES 21	
14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS(II different from Controlling Office) 15	5. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report) UNCLASSIFIED	
. 13	54. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE	

16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report)

NET NEED TO BE THE RELEASE DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROPERTY.

17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered in Block 20, if different from Report)

18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES



19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)

electrophoretic image display control-grid electrode

ion-beam milling

photofabrication

(FPID).

indium oxide
matrix-addressed display
display drive circuits

20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)

The purpose of this work is to develop an X-Y addressed electrophoretic image display. The problem of indium oxide redeposit onto the walls of the potential wells during ion-beam milling has been solved. A thin layer of -Sidn is evaporated over the row-patterned substrate prior to the application of the mylar dielectric. This layer shields the indium oxide during the ion-beam milling process and is subsequently removed by plasma etching. A sample cell for evaluation by ISI was delivered in January. It is anticipated

DD I JAN 73 14734 EDITION OF 1 NOV 65 IS OBSOLETE

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE(When Date Entered)

20. ABSTRACT (Cont'd.)

À

that the yield of mylar EPID cells will be much higher than that in the past due to the SiOn treatment. A number of cells were fabricated using the photopolymer technology; the cells performed satisfactorily. Bubbles in the suspension, however, have been a problem with these cells. Several causes are being investigated; the evolution of nitrogen gas and poor sealing may be the major contributing causes. Solutions to these problems are being investigated. Work on fixturing and testing procedures for the Phase II cells has begun.

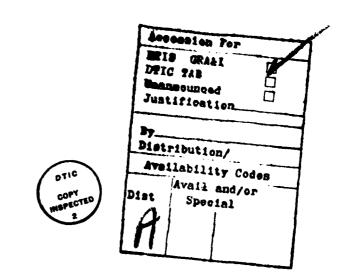
UNCLASSIFIED

PREFACE

This work is being performed by Philips Laboratories, a Division of North American Philips Corporation, Briarcliff Manor, New York under the overall supervision of Dr. Barry Singer, Director, Component and Device Research Group. Mr. Richard Stolzenberger, Physicist, is the Program Leader; Mr. Joseph Lalak, Electronic Engineer, is responsible for cell fabrication and technology. Mr. Karl Wittig, Electrical Engineer, is responsible for circuit design; Dr. Howard Sorkin, Organic Chemist, is responsible for electrophoretic suspensions.

This program is sponsored by the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) and was initiated under Contract No. MDA903-79-C-0439. Dr. Robert E. Kahn is the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative for DARPA.

The work described in this tenth Quarterly Technical Report covers the period from 1 November 1981 to 31 January 1982.



SUMMARY

The purpose of this work is to develop an X-Y addressed electrophoretic image display. The problem of indium oxide redeposit onto the walls of the potential wells during ion-beam milling has been solved. A thin layer of SiO_x is evaporated over the row-patterned substrate prior to the application of the mylar dielectric. This layer shields the indium oxide during the ion-beam milling process and is subsequently removed by plasma etching. A sample cell for evaluation by ISI was delivered in January. It is anticipated that the yield of mylar EPID cells will be much higher than that in the past due to the SiO, treatment. A number of cells were fabricated using the photopolymer technology; the cells performed satisfactorily. Bubbles in the suspension, however, have been a problem with these cells. Several causes are being investigated; the evolution of nitrogen gas and poor sealing may be the major contributing causes. Solutions to these problems are being investigated. Work on fixturing and testing procedures for the Phase II cells has begun.

2

ŧ.

Ð

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section	<u>on</u>	Page
	PREFACE	3
	SUMMARY	4
1.	INTRODUCTION	7
2.	PHASE I	7
	2.1 Fabrication Technology	7 9
3.	PHASE II	11
	3.1 Fabrication Technology	11 12
4.	PLANS FOR NEXT QUARTER	12
Append	dix	
A	Assembly Language Code for EPID Controller	13
	DISTRIBUTION LIST	21

1. INTRODUCTION

A number of Phase I displays were fabricated and tested during this quarter. Cells were produced by ion-beam milling and by photopolymer technology. Both methods yielded satisfactory devices, but there were some technological problems associated with each.

The shorting due to indium oxide redeposit has been alleviated by evaporating a thin layer of SiO_{χ} over the row-patterned substrate. Ion-beam-milled cells of good quality and high resistance can now be fabricated. Some pigment sticking remains as a problem in the ion-beam-milled cells. Pigment seems to accumulate in the wells with time.

The photopolymer technique has produced some fine displays with good contrast and virtually no pigment sticking. Bubbles in the photoresist and in the suspension fluid have been discovered, however, and steps are underway to resolve the problem. The repeatability of the photopolymer process for the 12 μ m dielectric layer is less than desirable, and work is proceeding on controlling some process variables.

A driver was designed and built to take data from a Commodore "PET" computer and display it one line at a time on a Phase I display.

2. PHASE I

2.1 Fabrication Technology

During the previous quarter, the low resistances between rows and columns were found to be due to the redeposit of ${\rm In_2O_3}$ onto the walls of the wells during ion-beam milling. High-angle milling, and etching in dilute aqua regia or dilute buffered hydrofluoric acid proved difficult to control and were only marginally successful. While improvements have been made in the uniformity of the ion beam by optimizing operating parameters,



the center of the substrate still receives more milling than the edges.

The most significant process change this quarter has been the introduction of a protective SiO_{x} layer which is deposited over the patterned row electrodes prior to bonding of the 12 $\mu\mathrm{m}$ Mylar dielectric. This layer shields the $\mathrm{In}_{2}\mathrm{O}_{3}$ from the ion beam, and thus essentially prevents central milling of the $\mathrm{In}_{2}\mathrm{O}_{3}$ and subsequent redeposit upon the walls of the wells while the periphery of the substrate reaches completion of milling. The SiO_{x} layer, however, is a dielectric and must be removed before assembly since it can hold an electrical charge which could interfere with proper device operation.

Linear plasma etching has been chosen over liquid etching for removing any residual SiO_{χ} . From previous experience, we had found that the etchant, dilute buffered hydroflouric acid, attacks the bond between the Mylar and the evaporated column electrode.

. 3

)

n

A Technics Planar Etch II has been used to etch the ${\rm SiO}_{\chi}$. Since the exact oxygen content is unknown, a gas mixture was chosen to match, approximately, the etch rates of silicon and ${\rm SiO}_2$. This mixture consists of one part N₂, one part CF₄ and one part DE101*. The substrates are etched for 10 minutes at about 125 W of power using 30 cc total volume of gas per minute at a pressure of 200 mTorr.

With this etching process, we can now fabricate high resistance cells of good quality at a reasonable yield. About a half-dozen substrates were produced with this technique, and we expect to fullfill the Phase I requirements shortly with cells made from these substrates.

^(*) DE101 is a mixture of 96.5% He, 3% CF_4 and 0.5% O_2 .

2.2 Electronics

The drive electronics for the Phase I display was successfully completed and tested, and was used to generate text on a number of EPID devices. During this quarter, the hardware and software were debugged, system integration was completed, and the working driver was demonstrated.

Hardware. With the exception of correcting a few minor design errors, no design changes were made on the driver circuitry; it remains as originally described. Construction bugs were eliminated in the power supply and controller circuits, and the hardware is working properly.

Software. The software design also remained in its original form; there were only a few programming errors which needed to be corrected. The 8048 assembly language code was developed, debugged, and assembled on an Intel MDS development system using an ISIS-II operating system, a CREDIT text editor, and an ASM48 assembler. A program listing is shown in the Appendix.

System Integration. The assembled 8048 software was used with an ICE48 in-circuit-emulator to perform system integration. When the last remaining bugs were eliminated, a UPM PROM programmer was used to burn the debugged software into the resident program memory of the 8048 processor.

Operation. The completed driver was tested with various EPID devices, and performed all functions as expected. Individual lines of text, as well as full pages, were displayed under control of the host computer (a Commodore PET). Software routines were written for the PET to demonstrate the display. The driver responds to commands from the PET for writing a line of text, reversing the tone of an arbitrary sequence of characters and erasing/resetting the display. The ASCII codes for these three functions correspond to those which perform the analogous functions on the PET (LF, DC3 and DC1), respectively.

The IEEE-488 interface permits any computer to be used as a host provided the computer generates the same ASCII character sequences and is compatible with this interface. A photograph of a 64-character ASCII set displayed on an EPID device using this driver is shown in Figure 1.



Figure 1

0

3

9.

0

0

<u>Problems</u>. Although successfully demonstrated, the display system has two remaining problems. One is the need to adjust the electrode voltages for each individual device; this will eventually be remedied by higher tolerances on the device fabrication. The other is that, during the initial half-select condition, some of the pigment leaves the half-selected element, adversely affecting the brightness. The reasons for this are being investigated. A temporary solution is to half-select every row or column momentarily after resetting the display; this will eliminate the effect during writing.

3. PHASE II

3.1 <u>Fabrication Technology</u>

Work has continued on developing a photofabrication process for forming a thick photopolymer layer which will serve as the dielectric support for the control grid.

Sample photopolymer coatings supplied by Integrated Technologies, Inc. were evaluated and found to be 12 μ m \pm 1 μ m thick and very uniform. In addition, the samples had very little edge rim. An order was placed for a "cavex" coater large enough to coat Phase II substrates. Delivery is scheduled for the end of March 1982.

Process development continued on the Shipley 1300 series photo-While some difficulty was experienced in controlling resist. the process variables, many good substrates were produced. serious photoresist bubbling problem, however, has continued to affect the 1300 series devices. The problem is believed to be caused by nitrogen which evolves during the photochemical If we define "venting factor" as the ratio of atmoreaction. spherically exposed photoresist surface area to photoresist volume, then it seems that where the morphology of the structure presents a high venting factor, such as in the fine gridwork of the potential wells, no problem exists since the liberated nitrogen is free to emerge into the atmosphere. In the finger contact area, however, where the venting factor is low, the nitrogen collects under the In_2O_2 electrode and pushes it up to form a bubble which sometimes ruptures, forming a flap or loose piece of electrode. This, of course, is undesirable since flaps or loose pieces can cause shorts in the device.

Several approaches to this bubbling problem were investigated. Among them were: various prebake and postbake procedures, localized postbake of the finger area before photofabrication, and separate application and postbake treatment for the finger

and gridwork areas. None of these solutions were without problems such as thermal destruction of photosensitivity in adjacent areas and the creation of bumps and discontinuities in the coating. Finally, a new photoresist with less photoactive component was tried. Initial tests show an order of magnitude improvement in bubbling. The new resist is now being characterized to determine the correct processing parameters.

An active program has begun to either find or synthesize photopolymers which will improve device characteristics or facilitate fabrication. Materials such as photopatternable polyimides are being investigated.

Bubbles or voids in the suspension have been troublesome in the photofabricated cells, and while leaks and incompletely filled. cells may be contributing factors, it is felt that nitrogen evolution may be at fault here also. Presumably, steps such as irradiating the cells with UV light before filling to evolve any residual nitrogen and changing to the new photoresist should alleviate this situation.

3

3

.1

D

3.2 Results

Aside from the bubbling problem, the photoresist cells fabricated thus far have good contrast, relatively few defects, and virtually no sticking problems.

4. PLANS FOR NEXT QUARTER

- a. Obtain masks and fixtures for Phase II devices.
- b. Continue development of Phase II photofabrication techniques on Phase I size cells.
- c. Complete Phase I.
- d. Design driver for Phase II.
- e. Improve suspension speed and contrast.

APPENDIX A

Assembly Language Code for EPID Controller

ISIS-II MCS-48/UPI-41 MACRO ASSEMBLER, V4. 0

280	-	

LOC	OBJ	LINE	SOURCE STATEMENT	
0000	05	1 RESET:	EN I	
0001	0405	2	JMP INIT	
0003		3	JMP PWROFF	
0005	23E0	4 INIT:	MOV A, #11100000B	; INITIALIZE INTEL 8291 IEEE-488 INTERFACE
0007	39	5	OUTL P1, A	
000B	2305	6	MOV A, #11000101B	
000A	ЗА	7	OUTL P2, A	
0008	2302	8	MOV A, #00000010B	•
OOOD	02	9	OUTL BUS, A	
000E	2321	10	MOV A, #00100001B	
0010	02	11	OUTL BUS, A	'
0011	2301	12	MOV A, #11000001B	
0013		13	OUTL P2, A	
0014		14	MDV A, #00000001B	
0016		15	DUTL BUS, A	
0017		16	MOV A. #11000010B	
0019		17	OUTL P2.A	
	2300	18	MOV A, #00000000B	•
001C		19	OUTL BUS, A	
001D		20	MOV A, #11000100B	
001F		21	DUTL P2.A	
0020		22	MDV A. #00000001B	
0022		23	- DUTL BUS, A	
	2305	24	MOV A, #110001018	
0025		25	OUTL P2, A	
0026		26 27	MOV A, #10000001B	
			DUTL BUS, A	
0029 0028		28 · 29	. MGV A. #10101000B DUTL BUS. A	
0020		30	MOV A, #11000110B	14"
002E		31	OUTL P2, A	
002F		32	MOV A, #01000101B	
0031		33	OUTL BUS, A	
0032		34	MOV A, #11101111B	
0034		`35	OUTL BUS, A	
0035		36	MOV A. #11000111B	
0037	3A	37	OUTL P2, A	
0038	230A	38	MOV A, #00001010B	
AE00	02	39	OUTL BUS, A	
0038	2305	40	MOV A, #11000101B	
003D	ЗА	41	DUTL P2, A	
003E		42	E00000000#	
0040	02	43	OUTL BUS.A	
0041		44	MOV A.#11001000B	
0043		45	OUTL P2, A	
0044		46	MOV A. #00000000B	
0046		47	MOV RO.A	
0047		48	MOVX GRO.A	
0048		49 NREV:	JNTO TREV	CHECK TONE REVERSAL SWITCH
004A		50	MOV R2, #00000000B	
004C		51	JMP SETROW	
004E		52 TREV:	MOV R2, #10000000B	
0050			CLR FO	SET ALL ROW REGISTER BITS HIGH
0051	50VV	54	MOV RO, #00000000B	



LOC	CBO	LINE	SOURCE STATEMENT	
0053	8910	55 RCLOCK:	ORL P1,#00010000B	
0055		56	INC RO	
0056	F8	57	MOV A.RO	
0057	036C	58	ADD A,#01101100B	
0059		59	ANL P1,#11101111B	
005B		60	NOP	
005C		61	NOP	
005D		62	JNZ RCLOCK	
005F 0061		63 64	ANL P1.#01111111B	
0093		65	NOP	
0064		66	NOP	
0065		67	ANL P1, #11101111B	
0067		6B	DRL P1, #10000000B	
0069		69	ORL P1, #00010000B	
006B		70	NOP	
0060	00	71	NOP	
006D	99EF	72	ANL P1,#11101111B	
006F	00	73	NGP	
0070	00	74	NOP	
	8910	75	ORL P1,#00010000B	
0073		76	NOP	
0074		77	NOP	
0075			ANL P1,#11101111B	. PRADE MIDDLAV
0077		<i>79</i>	MOV A, #11000110B	; ERASE DISPLAY
0079 007A		90 81	DUTL P1, A MDV R0, #00000001B	
007C		- -	MOV A, #00000000B	
007E			MOV T. A	
007F		84	STRT T	
0080		85 TIME1:	JTF COUNT1	••
0085		86	JMP TIME1	
0084		87 COUNT1:		
0085	C8	88	DEC RO	
0086	F8	89	MOV A, RO	
0087		90	JNZ ERASE1	
	23E0	91	MOV A, #11100000B	
008B	-	92	DUTL P1,A	**** *********************************
0080		9 3	ORL P2,#00010000B	SET DISPLAY
	8802 2300	94 SE ADDOCT.	MBV RO, #00000010B	
0092		75 ARRSEI: 96	MOV T. A	
0093	-	97	STRT T	
	1698	98 TIME2:	JTF COUNT2	
0096		99	JMP TIME2	
0098		100 COUNTE:		
0099	CB	101	DEC RO	
009A	. –	102	MOV A. RO	
	9690	103	JNZ ARRSET	
	9AEF	104	ANL P2, #1110111118	
	BE00	105 SEGNCE:		BEGIN WRITE SEQUENCE
	8920		MDV R1, #001000009	
00A3	23E0	107	MDV A, #11100000B	
	2268	108 109 TEST1:	DUTL P1, A _MDV A, #11001000B	DEADY TO BECEIVE ADDIT BUANAGES
4040	#300	,	"c. W. MITOOTOOR	READY TO RECEIVE ASCII CHARACTER

LOC	OBJ	LINE	SOURCE STATEMENT	FILL REMAINDER OF LINE WITH BLANKS
8400	ЗА	110	OUTL P2, A	
00A9	2300	111	MOV A, #00000000B	
OOAB	AB	112	MOV RO, A	
OOAC	90	113	MOVX @RO, A	
OOAD	9AF7	114	ANL P2,#11110111B	
OOAF	B6B5	115	JFO READ1	
OOB1	46B5	116 TEST:	JUT1 READ1	
00B3	04B1	117	JMP TEST	
0085	85	118 READ1:	CLR FO	RECEIVE ASCII CHARACTER
9800	08	119	INS A, BUS	
00B7	537F	120	ANL A, #01111111B	
0089	AB	121	MOV R3, A	
OOBA	DSES	122	JB6 ALPHA	
OOBC	B2E2	123	JB5 ALPHA	
OOBE	OJEE	124 KREV:	ADD A, #11101110B	TEST FOR TONE REVERSE CHARACTER
0000	96CE	125	JNZ KERASE	
00C2	FA	126	MOV A, R2	
0003	D380	127	XRL A, #10000000B	
00C5	AA	128	MOV R2, A	
0000	2305	129	MOV A, #110001018	
0008	3A	130	OUTL P2, A	•
0009	2303	131	MOV A, #000000118	
OOCB	05	132	OUTL BUS, A	
0000	0446	133	JMP IESII	TEST CON FRACE SUARACTER
OOCE	FB	134 KERASE:	MUV A. K3	FIEST FUR ERASE CHARACTER
00CF	OGED	135	ADD ATTITUTION	
0001	7603	136	JNZ KNEWLN	
0003	2480	137 KNEULN	MUL THOS	TEST SIN ENDITHE SUAPASTED
0005	73E4	138 KNEWEN	ADD A #111161:0m	: LOT FOR ENDETHE CHARACTER
0000	0350	140	AT MARK	
OODS	2265	141	MOU A. #11000101R	
0000	2303	142	DITI PO.A	
0000	2303	143	MOV A. #00000011R	
OODE	02	144	OUTL BUS. A	
00F0	0444	145	JMP TEST1	
00E2	F9	146 ALPHA:	MOV AA, R1	; TEST FOR ALPHANUMERIC CHARACTER
00E3	0300	147	ADD A, #1100000B	
00E5	96E9	148	JNZ STORE	
00E7	240A	149	JMP DATSTP	
00E9	FB	150 STORE:	MOV A.R3	I STORE ALPHANUALIAL CHARACTER IN PART
OOEA	4A	151	ORL A, R2	
OOEB	A1	152	MOV ARI,A	
OOEC	19	153	INC RI	
OOED	2305	154	MOV A. #110001018	
JUEF	3A	155	OUTL P2.A	
OOFO	5303	154	MOV A. #00000011B	
- A- ⊃	62	157	OUTL BUS, A	
Ç∂FR	0.104	158	JMP TEST1	
レジドラ	2305	159 FULL:	MOV A,#11000101B	FILL REMAINDER OF LINE WITH BLANKS
0007	3A	160	DUTL P2.A	
OOFB	2303	161	MDV A. #00000011B	
OOFA	02	162	DUTL BUS, A	
OOFB	5308	163	MDV A, #11001000B	
OOFD	3 A	164	DUTL P2.A	

LOC	OBJ	LINE		SOURC	E STATEMENT	
OOFE	F9	165	WRITE1:	MOV	A. R1	
COFF	0300	166			A, #11000000B	
0101	CAOB	167			RITE2	
0103	2320	168		MOV	A, #00100000B	
0105		169			A, R2	
0106		170			€R1,A	
0107		171		INC		
	04FE	172			WRITE1	
010A			DATSTP:			
	BDOO					LINE DISPLAY SEQUENCE
010b	B920		WRITES:		R1, #00100000B	
	F216	177	WKI!E4:	JB7		
	99F7	178			P1, #11110111B	
	2418	179			LOAD	
	8908		REV:		P1, #00001000B	
0118			LOAD:		A, R5	LOAD CHARACTER IN COLUMN DRIVER
	43CB	182			A, #11001000B	TOND CHANGIEN IN COLOUR DELIVER
011B		183			P2, A	
011C		184			A, @R11	
011D		185			. BUS, A	
011E	00	186	•	NOP		
011F	00	187		NOP		
0120	00	188		NOP		
0121	00	189		NOP		
	BCQ7	190		MOV	R4,#00000111B	
	8901	191	CCLK: 1	ORL	P1.#0000001B	SHIFT COLUMN DRIVER
0126		192		DEC		ner.
0127		193			A. R4	14.007
0128		194		NOP		
0129		195		NOP		
	99FE	196			P1,#11111110B	
012C 012D		197		NOP NOP		
	9624	198 199			CCLK	
0130		200		INC		INCREMENT CHARACTER
0131		201			A, R1	INCREDENT CHARACTER
	0300	202			A, #11000000B	
	C638	203			RITE	
	240F	204			WRITE4	
	2300		WRITE:		A, #00000000B	INRITE ROW
013A		506			T. A	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
013B	99BF	207		ANL	P1. #10111111B	
	8902	208			P1. #00000010B	
013F		209		STRT	· T	
0140			TIME3:		COUNT3	
	2440	211			TIME3	
0144			COUNT3:			
	99FD	213			P1, #11111101B	
	B940	214			P1.#01000000B	
	8910	215			P1.#00010000B	
014B 014C		216		NOP		
014D		217 218		NOP		
014E		219		NOP		

FDC OBA	LINE	SOURCE STATEMENT	; INCREMENT ROW COUNTER ; INCREMENT LINE COUNTER ; RETURN TO WRITE SEQUENCE ; END SEQUENCE ; TEST FOR ERASE CHARACTER ; TEST FOR ENDLINE CHARACTER
014F 99EF	724		
0151 ID	221	ANL P1, #11101111E	1
0152 FDD	222	INC R5	INCREMENT ROLL COUNTRY
0153 03F7	722	MDV A, R5	THE COUNTER
0155 CAS9	224	ADD A, #11110111B	
0157 240D	444 704	JZ NXTLN	
0159 1E	224 882	JMP WRITE3	
015A FE	SKO NXILN	INC R6	INCREMENT I THE COUNTER
0158 03F0	220	MOV A. R6	CIME COUNTER
015D C661	220	ADD A. #11110000B	
015F 04A1	220	JZZ ENDO	
0161 B665	221 ENDA	JMP CHLINE	RETURN TO WRITE SEQUENCE
0163 246C	DOJ EMDO:	JFO END1	END SEQUENCE
0165 85	232 END4.	JMP ENDF	
0166 2385	234 EMD1:	CLR FO	
0168 3A	275	MUV A. #100001018	
0169 2303	237	MOVIL P2, A	
0168 02	227	MUV A. #00000011B	
0160 2388	239 ENDE.	UUTL BUS, A	
016E 3A	270 ENDF:	MUV A. #10001000B	
016F 2300	240	UUTL P2, A	
0171 AB	241	UOV A. #00000000B	
0172 90	242	. FILV RO, A	
0173 9AF7	243	MUVX ERO, A	
0175 4679	DAA TERTO.	ANC P2, #111101118	
0177 2475	245	JNII READ2	TEST FOR ERASE CHAPACTED
0179 08	244 BEADS.	JULY LEBIS	WAL OWNER LEK
017A 537F	247	, IND A. BUS	
017C OGED	24B	AND A WOLLILLIE	
017E 9665	249	M7 CHO.	
0180 2305	250 ENDO.	MUN Y WILLIAM	
0182 3A	251	UNA W. #11000101B	
0183 2303	252	MOU A HOSSESSES	
0185 02	253	ULLI BIR V	
0189 5308	254	MOU A MILOSIA	
0188 3A	255	UNIT B3 4	
0184 5300	256	MOV A. #00000000	
OIRB VB	257	MOV PO. A	
0180 90	258	MOUX ORO. A	
OIBD 9AF7	259	ANI. P2. #11110111	
0184 4693	260 TEST3:	JNT1 READS	. ****
0191 248F	261	JMP TESTS	FIEST FOR ENDLINE CHARACTER
0173 08	262 READ3:	INS A. BUR	
0174 337F	263	ANL A. #01111119	
0178 0366	264	ADD A. #111101108	
0170 7080	265	JNZ END2	
0196 34	566	MOV A, #110001018	
0190 2303	267	OUTL P2, A	
019F 02	268	MOV A. #00000011R	•
01A0 23CB	269	OUTL BUS, A	
01A2 3A	270 274	MOV A. #110010008	
01A3 23E0	271	OUTL P2, A	
01A5 39	2/2	MOV A. #111000008	
01A6 044R	∠ /3	OUTL P1, A	
	4/4	JMP NREV	I RETURN

V4. 0
ASSEMBLER,
MACRO
:8-48/UPI-41
318-11 K

SOURCE STATEMENT

LINE

CBD 207

PAGE

1108 ; ERASE DISPLAY 50018 50008 11118 ; REMOVE POWER	CHLINE OGA! COUNT! DOBA COUNT2 DO98 COUNT3 0144 COUNT4 0188	END2 0180 ENDF 016C ERASE1 007C ERASE2 01B0 FULL 00F5 MREV 008B NXTLN 0159 PWRDFF 01AB RED2 0179 READ3 0193 RESET 0000 REV 0116 SEGNCE 009F TEST2 0175 TEST3 018F TIME1 0080 TIME2 0094
MOV A. #11001000B DUTL P2. A MOV A. #11000110B DUTL P1. A MOV RO. #0000000B MOV A. #0000000B MOV T. A STRT T JIF TIME4 STDP TCNT DEC RO MOV A. RO MOV A. RO MOV A. RO JNZ ERASE2 AML P2. #0111111B JMP GSTDP END	0124	0165 0005 0085 0081
MOVE STREET OF S	CCLK	END1 KNEWLN READ1 TEST
275 PWROFF: 276 277 228 ERABEZ: 281 282 285 COUNT4: 286 287 288 289 289 6570P: 299	0600	0161 000CE 0053
\$	ARRSET	
23C8 23C6 23C6 23C6 23C6 248 248 248 248 248 248 248 248 248 248	MBCL.S OOE2	010A 0005 018F
00100000000000000000000000000000000000	UBER SY ALPHA	DATSTP 010A INIT 0005 0STOP 018F

ASSEMBLY COMPLETE,

6

0

DISTRIBUTION LIST

	Copies
Defense Documentation Center Cameron Station Alexandria, Virginia 22314	(12)
Director Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency 1400 Wilson Boulevard Arlington, Virginia 22209 Attn: Program Mgmt.	(2)
Dr. Ben Kazan Xerox Palo Alto Research Center 3333 Coyote Hill Road Palo Alto, California 94304	(1)
Dr. Stephen E. Saunders Information Sciences Institute University of Southern California 4676 Admiralty Way Marina del Rey, California 90291	(1)
James H. Becker Technical Director Exxon Enterprises, Inc. 328 Gibralter Drive Sunnyvale, California 94086	(1)
M. Robert Miller Electronics Research & Development Command Electronics Technology & Device Laboratory DELET-BD	(1)